

# CATTLEMEN PRAY FOR RELIEF FROM RAILWAY SITUATION

### Proceedings of Interstate Commerce Commission Hearing Held in This City on Appeal of the Cattle Raisers

#### FIRST DAY.

Three witnesses were examined during the first day of the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing of the complaint of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association vs. the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company et al. They were Captain John T. Lytle of this city, secretary and general manager of the association; C. W. Merchant of Abilene, one of the pioneer cattlemen and leading live stock men of the state, testified as did Mr. Merchant, that the railway live stock service today was by far poorer than it was ten years ago, and that the railroads had gradually withdrawn favors from the cattlemen, notwithstanding the fact that the conditions at this time were most depressing and that the cattlemen could ill afford to stand the unfavorable treatment.

Mr. Sanders testified to the fact that up to two or three years ago the rebates amounting to \$20 a car had been given the live stock interests, and that there was the greatest competition among the railroads for business; that a great and mighty change had come within the past two years and that today the cattlemen were doing business under the most adverse circumstances.

At the conclusion of the first day's hearing, late in the afternoon, Judge Prouty desired to know of Cowan & Burney, who represent the complainant, how long the investigation here would be continued, saying that he expected to have a hearing at Denison at the conclusion of the investigation, and desired to notify Mr. Halle of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas to be present. Mr. Cowan replied that he might be given an extension of three days to submit all of the evidence, and asked that in view of the fact that a number of witnesses had come from a distance, that the complainant be given until Wednesday night to complete its case, which request was granted.

Speaking for the railroads, J. Wharton Terry of Galveston said that they would offer no evidence at this hearing.

The interrogating on the part of the railway companies was done today by Judge T. J. Freeman of the Texas and Pacific and Mr. Terry.

Capt. Lytle was the first witness, and he remained on the witness stand from 10 o'clock, the opening hour of the first day's session, until 12:30 and for a short time at the afternoon session.

Before an examination of Capt. Lytle was commenced Col. Baxter announced that he would be glad if the complainant would indicate specifically what rates the railroads were called upon to defend; that the complaint filed by the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association was very general and comprehensive in its terms and did not indicate what rates the complainant would have called upon to defend. He said that the railway companies now had in Washington two expert rate clerks preparing a history of rates, and that he desired certain designation of rates complained of, so that instructions could be given the clerks as to the rates to be gotten up for submission. Unless there was specifications he was of the opinion that the hearing before the commission would be a mere waste of time.

Mr. Cowan, for the Cattle Raisers' Association, said that the association would only proceed along reasonable lines; that the allegations in the complaint had been given and were liberal, for the reason that the association did not want to be restricted in the introduction of evidence covering matters which the association might regard as vital. He said that he could assure Mr. Baxter that he had the hearing had proceeded very far the investigation would be restricted to the extent that he would have no complaint.

Mr. Cowan introduced in evidence rates and tariffs on live stock, and stated that tabulated data would be filed with the commission later, in respect to different points in all states and territories involved in the suit.

Capt. Lytle testified that there were about 1,542 members in the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, and that they represented something like 3,000,000 head of cattle; that the members of the association shipped cattle into Montana, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Colorado, and elsewhere. The association, he testified, had been in existence twenty-eight years. He explained at some length the objects and purposes of the association, saying that it was detective and protective in its work, and that the association maintained about fifty cattle inspectors at the different markets and elsewhere; that the business of the association was done by an executive committee, and that the executive committee was selected by the association. He explained that the expenses were paid by assessments and initiation fees of members. He testified that the association had taken up live stock rates be-

fore the Texas Commission, and that this proceeding was authorized by the association's executive committee. He said that the Chicago terminal charge case had been prosecuted by the association. He stated that he had been engaged in the cattle business in Texas since 1860, in Southern Texas, and that he has had driven cattle to the Northwest, and continued this business until about 1887, and discontinued because of changed conditions by reason of the advent of the railroads, lands being fenced, making it difficult for handling cattle over the trail very poor. He was of the opinion that it was not possible now to drive cattle over the trails. He stated that live stock rates were considerably increased now over 1890, and he was of the opinion that they were reasonable; that prior to 1899 most railroads had solicitors; that the Northern range received portions of their supply from Texas, and he also testified that the pastures were being decreased in size; 2-year-old steers were principally sent to the Northwest, and 3s and cows and calves into Indian Territory. He said that the service in the past, with lower rates, was better than it was today with much higher rates on live stock. The objection the cattlemen had was the handling of tonnage, or what they termed "dead freight," along with cattle shipments; that some of the railroads were putting "dead freight" in the trains cattle were delayed in reaching the market and as a result loss on the shipment followed to the cattle shipper. He had heard a great deal of complaint in the matter of furnishing cars, and from individual experience he believed that the complaint was justifiable. Very slow movement of cattle meant expense to the shipper, and damage to cattle in getting to the markets. He said that the first time he had seen improved live stock cars was in 1888, and that there had been no improvement since that time to his knowledge; that some of the cars he was of opinion had been in use for fifteen years or more, and that the service of the railroads had not improved along this line. Higher land and higher feed had increased the cost of producing cattle being higher, and that the profits of the live stock business were at least 25 per cent lower than they were eight or ten years ago; that the land in the range country was higher in some places over 100 per cent; that it required twenty to thirty acres of land for each head of cattle in 1887 and that the cost had been an increase in the cost of supplies for the ranches and other higher expenses. He testified that previous to the advance, published rates were in 1887 and recalled that he had resistance in Indian Territory in 1887 in substantiation of the statement, saying that there was competition between two lines, and that they made concessions for business, and that at the present time the railway companies had no solicitors.

On cross examination, he testified that he had leased the railway land in the southwestern portion of the state in 1887 across and said that he had no lands were being leased at from 5 to 20 cents per acre. He said that there was a shortage of grass in Southern Texas, and that cattle were now shipped to Indian Territory, where he had been leasing land. He testified that cattle declined after 1884, but could not say that this was caused partly for the reason that the supreme court of the state had handed down its opinion that the lease system of the state was practically an end, and cattle had to be moved. He insisted that the last six years' service had not been as good as the preceding six years. He was of the opinion that the service to the cattle was not as good as six years ago; that cattle were injured by delays to Montana, resulting in deaths and it took some time for cattle to get good on their feet again. He had seen a great many cattle on his trains were overloaded. His objection to "mixed freight" being in a cattle train was that it caused jerking and damaged the cattle. He thought cattlemen were entitled to 25 per cent profit. He admitted that the improved cars were bedded with sand and other substance at the expense of the railway companies; that the railway companies were at expense in having the cars disinfected and that they were put to expense in building separate cattle pens for northern and southern divisions, and admitted that the railway companies had allowed a free transit rate and was of the opinion that a great many cattle were moved each year from South Texas to Indian Territory, and that the regular beef business went right along, but it was his opinion that \$110 was enough for a car load of cattle from San Antonio to St. Louis. He could not answer the question as to whether the railway companies had maliciously and intentionally given poor service, but he said that he had put in claims against the railway companies that he was compensated, and called attention to the fact that he had been paid \$2,750 on a claim for but two days' delay on three train loads of cattle. He said that as a matter of fact he had other claims which he had never offered to the railway companies.

Adjournment followed until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Capt. Lytle, at the afternoon session, was asked questions which had been covered mainly at the morning session, saying, among other things, however, that he had never had a suit with a railway company by reason of claims, but thought that at the same

time he had not received as much money for damages as he was entitled to. He estimated that the shrinkage in cattle after being delayed by shipment from 15 to 20 cents on the pound in the two days' shrinkage amount at least 8 to 10 per cent; that when they reached the market they weighed less and looked worse.

C. W. Merchant of Abilene testified that he resided 60 miles west of Fort Worth; had lived there since 1875; had been in the cattle business for over forty years extensively; had shipped from west, south, middle, and, in fact, all parts of the state; also from Texas to Kansas and to the live stock markets. He had also driven in the early days to the northwestern ranges and in all he had probably shipped over 200,000 head of cattle. He said that he owned a ranch in Taylor county and also had one in New Mexico; his present possessions (after asking if there was an assessor present and creating considerable laughter) was between \$,000 and \$20,000; that he had shipped a great many head of cattle over the Texas and Pacific, the Pecos Valley, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Frisco and other lines. Ten years ago, he testified, he had 6,000 head of cattle and that he had shipped from 6,000 to 12,000 head each year. To the question as to how the service now compared with that of six years ago he said, that the great trouble at present was the inability to get cars and that the shippers were forced to hold cattle at or near the pens on short feed. He further stated that the railway companies within the last six years had not given out as many cars as they did in the past. He testified, the spring was very poor; that he had a train of cattle run from Fort Worth to Catoosa in fifty hours and that the cattle had neither feed nor water. He said that the general opinion among the cattlemen was that they wanted to be put back to the conditions that existed eight or ten years ago—"the good-time period"; that at that time there was plenty of feed and water, and the railroads were liberal in the matter of return transportation, etc. He also stated that the railroads had a way of returning "over charges" which he said amounted to about 50 per cent more on cars of cattle than they were always after business—from the cattlemen and that things were in good shape in so far as the cattle shippers were concerned. The last three years or less, he testified, had brought many changes that at this time it is an unusual thing for the railway companies to have cars at the stations promptly after they had been ordered; that instead of furnishing an engine and crew for twelve cars they used only one, and they would put in the stock train a lot of "dead freight" and carry it at such speed as suited them. When he was handling cattle in Indian Territory from Southern Texas, he testified that there was considerable competition among the railroads; that his pasture was located between two of them and that if one road did not do the right thing by him he would go to the other. He testified that he and his low market status of friend and ship over the road which would give him the best inducements, and that it was vice versa—that his friend would drive his cattle to his pasture and ship over the road, and he (Merchant) pasture. There was inducement offered for cattle shipments in those days, he said. He stated that the conditions were very depressing to the cattlemen of Texas at this time, that the railroads had branches in the New Mexico country and had free range from the federal government were denied that privilege now and that the fences of the cattlemen had been broken, and the cattlemen had been left in a bad fix. He testified that he had spent on one ranch \$40,000 for water; that he had paid out \$9,000 last year on three wells for water and that all of them were dry holes, that he could not raise yearlings and sell them at \$10 and make a profit and he did not believe that any other cattlemen could do it. He testified further that three years ago he was selling a yearling at \$12 last year he sold at \$12, and had heard that the buyers in the north wanted them for \$10. He said that there was absolutely no market for stock cattle; that he had offered his stock cattle at \$10 per head to be delivered in September and that he had paid \$17.50 for the same class of stock cattle three years ago. This was the real difference now and three years ago in the cattle business and there was a relative difference in beef cattle. He said that droughts had a great deal to do with the price of young steers, but that alone did not account for the low prices. He had stocked their ranches at \$15 and sold them for \$12 per head. He was emphatic in his statement that there had not been any profit in the cattle business during the last two years and that the railway companies were now being operated, that he had seen cars that were not made running expenses. When asked if any of the cattlemen in Texas had made any money within the last two years he replied: "If they have the boys have been telling me stories." He explained that conditions were more favorable when the cattlemen had free grass in New Mexico and explained that it required about thirty acres to the steer. He had Texas and from fifty to one hundred acres in New Mexico country. He said that he had never had a suit against the railway companies until about two years ago; that previous to that time he had occasionally put in claims and that they were generally compromised and always settled out of court. That recently, however, he had brought suit against the Frisco for shipment of three train loads of cattle for \$1,500 damages on each train by reason of delays, and that he had received a judgment for \$905 on one train and that the other suits had not been settled by the courts as yet. He said that he had lost more than the amount he had received by suit. Testifying as to the cattle pens at Abilene on the Texas and Pacific, he said that between 3,000 and 4,000 head of fat cattle were shipped from that station each year and that the company only had one pen; that the same cars were being used today that had been in the

service ten years ago; that when the improved stock cars were introduced the shippers were allowed, by reason of competition among the stock car companies \$2 per car for a car of stock shipped in the respective cars, and that this was discontinued about six or seven years ago. He declared that he had never seen a straight train of Texas and Pacific stock cars since his time. He resided at the time the market in 1882 and later in the '80s was the difference between \$25 per head and \$8 and \$10 per head; that the conditions at present resembled the time when the railroads were not given the cattle men they would be at the end of their row and that 50 per cent of the cattlemen would have to throw up the sponge. He testified that the cattle business could not borrow money as they used to, at the other end of the line, and had to depend on home folks for money, and he was afraid they were going to lay down on the cattlemen. He said that in about 1885 he was the live stock agent of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company and that that road was never sued for a cattle claim for the reason that he was authorized by the Texas cattlemen then president, to see the parties complaining and settle the matter by compromise. He said that he left the Denver road with but little money, went north and borrowed with him the cattle business and that not a dollar did he have to secure the loan on; that he was in much better condition financially now, but he did not believe that the Northerner would be inclined to loan his money to give him a party. He said that Kansas and Indian Territory six years ago, he said, was \$1 per head and that now it was \$3. He estimated that the reshipping of cattle from Fort Worth north, with the tonnage and unloaded on the Texas and Pacific, was \$1 damage to them; that in addition one feed would be saved by not unloading them; that railway companies charged \$2 to \$3 per car for feeding cattle; that the rates were 5c to 7c per acre and that the cattlemen used to get it for 3c.

George W. Sanders of San Antonio testified that live stock rates were never as high as they were today; that formerly the rate from San Antonio to St. Louis was \$100.10 and that it had gradually been advanced until today it was \$116 per car; that it was a very hard matter now to get a car of cattle from San Antonio to St. Louis. There were very slow and unsatisfactory, requiring all the way from one, two and three days more than several years ago. Formerly the roads would take care of the live stock, but now they did not appear to want the business, have no solicitors and run in along with the stock train "dead freight," giving the shipper a very slow service. He said that he had heard that the rates on live stock from \$10 up had been given by the roads and that the highest bidder of rebates generally got the business. He testified, as did the other two witnesses, that the rates were different periods and also testified along the line of feeding, saying that there was no money being made now in Texas in feeding and finishing cattle on the cattle, and high price of feed and the low market status of friend and ship over the road which would give him the best inducements, and that it was vice versa—that his friend would drive his cattle to his pasture and ship over the road, and he (Merchant) pasture. There was inducement offered for cattle shipments in those days, he said. He stated that the conditions were very depressing to the cattlemen of Texas at this time, that the railroads had branches in the New Mexico country and had free range from the federal government were denied that privilege now and that the fences of the cattlemen had been broken, and the cattlemen had been left in a bad fix. He testified that he had spent on one ranch \$40,000 for water; that he had paid out \$9,000 last year on three wells for water and that all of them were dry holes, that he could not raise yearlings and sell them at \$10 and make a profit and he did not believe that any other cattlemen could do it. He testified further that three years ago he was selling a yearling at \$12 last year he sold at \$12, and had heard that the buyers in the north wanted them for \$10. He said that there was absolutely no market for stock cattle; that he had offered his stock cattle at \$10 per head to be delivered in September and that he had paid \$17.50 for the same class of stock cattle three years ago. This was the real difference now and three years ago in the cattle business and there was a relative difference in beef cattle. He said that droughts had a great deal to do with the price of young steers, but that alone did not account for the low prices. He had stocked their ranches at \$15 and sold them for \$12 per head. He was emphatic in his statement that there had not been any profit in the cattle business during the last two years and that the railway companies were now being operated, that he had seen cars that were not made running expenses. When asked if any of the cattlemen in Texas had made any money within the last two years he replied: "If they have the boys have been telling me stories." He explained that conditions were more favorable when the cattlemen had free grass in New Mexico and explained that it required about thirty acres to the steer. He had Texas and from fifty to one hundred acres in New Mexico country. He said that he had never had a suit against the railway companies until about two years ago; that previous to that time he had occasionally put in claims and that they were generally compromised and always settled out of court. That recently, however, he had brought suit against the Frisco for shipment of three train loads of cattle for \$1,500 damages on each train by reason of delays, and that he had received a judgment for \$905 on one train and that the other suits had not been settled by the courts as yet. He said that he had lost more than the amount he had received by suit. Testifying as to the cattle pens at Abilene on the Texas and Pacific, he said that between 3,000 and 4,000 head of fat cattle were shipped from that station each year and that the company only had one pen; that the same cars were being used today that had been in the

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for cattle shipments now were stable cars, owned by independent companies and rented to the railway companies. It was his judgment that every day's shrinkage in an animal in that time was between twenty-five and thirty pounds. He had known instances of shippers driving the cattle from their ranch near one line to give them to another line many miles away on account of rebates. The rebates were things of the past, he continued, and the only argument offered by the shippers now was personal friendship and good service. Ten years ago, he said, cattle could be shipped from the ranch to the market in hours on the shipper desired and save the benefit of a through rate. Shippers must go and take the long haul, as submitted by the company originating the business. He thought that under the system of handling cattle at present which he had mentioned, the same consideration as brick, cement, coal, etc., that \$90 a car would be a reasonable rate from San Antonio to Fort Worth, and that even with this old rate, the shipper was out of from his \$5 to \$15 rebate.

Mr. Terry asked the witness to mention the names of the agents who had asked him to take men along with him on his trip, which he declined to do. He said that he had received a reward of \$1,000 from Judge Prouty if he would be required to answer, and after instructions in the affirmative, mentioned an agent, he said in continuation that there might have been others, but mentioned no names; he did not wish to see men who were his friends in the railway service get into trouble. He testified further that trainmen had admitted to him that the live stock was overloaded and that they could not make the time. He cited an instance of last summer, when he said it required eight hours to make the run from Temple to Cleburne and five hours from Cleburne to Fort Worth. He had no objection, if the cattle trains had in them "dead weight," provided they made the right time. He considered from fifteen to seventeen cars when two or three cars were shipped from San Antonio on a local train he thought that the cars should be put in a through train as fast as possible and carried on to the market at the very best rate of speed. He said that the live stock in Indian Territory was on the stock cattle and that the beef cattle rate from the point where the fat cattle originated. He said the railroad companies were not making a profit in the live stock business at the present prices, and that if the Texas cattlemen held his own now he was in good luck. He said that the conditions would have to change for the better; a reaction would have to take place or all of the cattlemen would be broke. Under depressed conditions in the country there was now, in 1883 stock cattle sold for \$28; in 1884 2-year-old steers sold for \$12.50, and in 1885 cows sold for \$8 and were shipped to Indian Territory. The war created a good demand for beef and the result was good prices. Two years ago the prices were abnormally high, and now they were back to normal. He said that good cattle was not as strong as it had been, partly on account of the increased cost in getting them into that range section. He had talked with a number of the cattlemen and the Pacific coming to Fort Worth and he told that out of twelve cases that ten were for failure to get cars, an expense being incurred in holding cattle until cars could be furnished. He believed that the Texas cattlemen would have as many cars as they had on their system if they would exchange cars with other lines—when they turned live stock shipments over to other lines. He said that the defendant introduced to establish the exact damage received that the plaintiffs' versions were generally accepted. He acknowledged that he had never seen the official rating of the railroads, but that his information came from engineers discussing the matter when complaints as to slow service were being made. In 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897 the service was good and there were good cars, but since 1902, he thought twenty-five miles an hour ought to be made, including stops; thought thirty minutes enough for changing engines, and that cars of five years ago were being handled at fifty miles an hour. He had known of men with shipments getting hurt and suing for damages. He had never heard of a man missing and striking a claim for the reason that he was not much ahead after the shrinkage and after bad condition of the cattle was considered from delay. He had no objection to making the minimum of the rate 25.000 pounds, but said that the more cattle there were in a car the worse they would ride.

J. H. Parramore of Abilene, a large ranch owner and prominent cattleman of West Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, was the second witness of the day; had lived at Abilene twenty-one years and had been in the cattle business ever since the war; owns 20,000 head of cattle and has ranches in the Texas and King counties in Texas, and ranch property in Arizona and New Mexico; had shipped from 5,000 to 8,000 head of cattle a year, and the main trouble he had was in getting cars along the Texas and Pacific; the cars had been very good. He had been compelled to hold cattle at the station for several days awaiting the arrival of cars, which was very indefinite and which meant a great deal of expense to the shippers. In view of the fact that there was no range near the station in Western Texas now, as there used to be, and that there was but little facility for taking care of a bunch of cattle in the towns. On one occasion he had to drive cattle back to the range fifteen miles by reason of not being furnished with cars after they had been ordered. It was no unusual matter for shippers to have to wait seven or eight days and sometimes as long as two weeks for cars. He insisted that the shipper must have some relief in this matter, and that the condition existing along the Texas and Pacific and that, as a matter of fact, the condition recently had been that it was almost impossible to get cars on that line at all. He testified that for the past two years the cattle raising business had not been profitable. He had been on two years ago selling cattle off his Arizona ranch, but had not done so for two years; year before last he sold yearlings for \$17 and \$25 for 2s, and this year he was only offered \$14 for 2s and that there were in fact no buyers from the Northwest. He said that

it cost 60c more per head to get cattle to Rapid City, Dakota, than it did year before last. He said that the freight rate was considered along with the expense of paying for the return passage of a man to go with the cattle, he costing, he said, \$50 to bring the man going along with the cattle, back. He paid the men who went along with the cattle \$5 per day and his men were careful and out of a shipment of 3,300 head he only lost two head. His idea of cutting off return transportation would result in the cattlemen being placed at the mercy of the railroads, who would have the evidence all their own way when claims of damages came up and made it what was called a "one-sided affair." He said that rates had advanced since 1899 and that it takes 75c more to get an animal into Kansas City now than it did a few years ago. He said that the live stock agent used to figure on a white freight just how much rebate would be given, but that the white freight business had played out and that the shippers now talked not about rebates. He said that he was at the time of this war, and that his West Texas ranch and felt that it was an injustice to the cattlemen who were shipping cattle north from the Texas and Pacific to be required to load in Kansas City, and load there and then requiring the Texas and Kansas City, when only one was necessary, and, in addition, he said, unloading cattle bruised them and meant an injury to them; that the packers were interested in shipping claims that they were interested in bruises and knocked off for them. He gave as an illustration that he had shipped a car of cattle from West Texas to Kansas City, and that the car was wrecked at Thurber, several of the cattle getting out of the car. One of the steers which he said was a fine one weighing 1,180 pounds, sold for 3c on the market here, and other cattle were sold at a loss. He estimated that the difference in one and two unloadings was fully 5c to 10c per 100 pounds; that the highest dividend he had made was on a shipment of cattle from the back was 13 per cent on the Arizona ranch; that his Runnels county ranch was not paying 1-2 per cent dividend, and that there was no profit in the cattle business at the present prices, and that if the Texas cattlemen held his own now he was in good luck. He said that the conditions would have to change for the better; a reaction would have to take place or all of the cattlemen would be broke. Under depressed conditions in the country there was now, in 1883 stock cattle sold for \$28; in 1884 2-year-old steers sold for \$12.50, and in 1885 cows sold for \$8 and were shipped to Indian Territory. The war created a good demand for beef and the result was good prices. Two years ago the prices were abnormally high, and now they were back to normal. He said that good cattle was not as strong as it had been, partly on account of the increased cost in getting them into that range section. He had talked with a number of the cattlemen and the Pacific coming to Fort Worth and he told that out of twelve cases that ten were for failure to get cars, an expense being incurred in holding cattle until cars could be furnished. He believed that the Texas cattlemen would have as many cars as they had on their system if they would exchange cars with other lines—when they turned live stock shipments over to other lines. He said that the defendant introduced to establish the exact damage received that the plaintiffs' versions were generally accepted. He acknowledged that he had never seen the official rating of the railroads, but that his information came from engineers discussing the matter when complaints as to slow service were being made. In 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897 the service was good and there were good cars, but since 1902, he thought twenty-five miles an hour ought to be made, including stops; thought thirty minutes enough for changing engines, and that cars of five years ago were being handled at fifty miles an hour. He had known of men with shipments getting hurt and suing for damages. He had never heard of a man missing and striking a claim for the reason that he was not much ahead after the shrinkage and after bad condition of the cattle was considered from delay. He had no objection to making the minimum of the rate 25.000 pounds, but said that the more cattle there were in a car the worse they would ride.

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Excess Of Smoking Affected My Heart So I Had To Sit Up To Breathe. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Cured Me.

There is nothing that has a more deleterious effect upon the cardiac and nerve centers than the excessive use of tobacco. Pain and tenderness around the heart, an oppressive feeling in the chest, choking sensation in the throat, discomfort in sleeping, on the left side and smothering spells at night when the sufferer has to sit up in bed to breathe are the most common symptoms of a weak heart.

He said that last year and this the Santa Fe was giving a splendid service to cattle shippers, and that engines were being rated 20 per cent less, and that trains with cattle were now making from sixteen to twenty-seven and one-half miles an hour between San Angelo and Cleburne, and he believed that the average run would be twenty-five miles an hour.

MARKET REVIEW

The cattle market during the past week, while not over an active advance daily, has shown some strength over the close of last Saturday, and all good desirable killing grades of cattle, both in steers and cows, have sold steady and active.

So Tired

It may be from overwork, but the chances are its from an inactive LIVER. With a well conducted LIVER one can do mountains of labor without fatigue.

Tutti's Pills

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. It can be kept in healthful action by, and only by Tutti's Pills. Prevents Swelling, Allays Inflammation. It Cools. It Soothes. It Cures.

Table with columns for Receipts, listing names and amounts.

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Difficult Digestion That is dyspepsia. It makes life miserable. Its sufferers eat not because they want to, but simply because they must.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Hood's Pills are the best cathartic.

appropriation therefore secured from a questioning management. The fund named will also be augmented by many thousands of dollars offered as special prizes by foreign governments, state commissioners, breeders' organizations and others.

THE TRUCK DRIVERS' STRIKE A FAILURE KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—The strike of the truck drivers in this city which has been in progress for several weeks has been declared off by the truck drivers union, the strikers being advised that peace with the employers and each other is expected to be secured.

ARE PLEADING FOR JUSTICE Austin, Tex., April 23.—In connection with the lease question at this time, when cattle are so low that there is little or no demand for them, the land commissioner states that he is in receipt of several letters from the west, in which the ranchmen ask that the commissioner do not forfeit their leases, but wait and the rental will surely be forthcoming.

HOGS—With reports of lower markets in the north buyers were again successful in bearing local hog values another nickel today, and on this basis the supply, which was generally of medium quality, was on the morning market, the bulk going at \$4.65@4.75, with a top of \$4.75 for one head of choice heavy 260-pound corn-fed hogs.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES STEERS—Although eighty per cent of the cattle receipts consisted of steers, the market with a good quality offered, ruled steady and active, with a top of \$4 for the heavy choice finished whole and the bulk at \$3.50@3.75.

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LOST POWER RESTORED TO MEN OF ALL AGES There is not a man in existence who is suffering from any weakness that cannot be rebuilt and strengthened by my treatment and he brought back to robust, vigorous manhood, and there will never again be a return of weakness unless brought on by imprudence.

DR. J. H. TERRILL. President Terrill Medical and Surgical Institute. 285 MAIN STREET. DALLAS, TEXAS.

FOR SALE In the vicinity of Lampasas: Cheapest and best equipped Small Ranch in Texas. For particulars and confidential price, address SMITH & BUCHANAN, 506 Main St. Fort Worth, Tex.

We Have 20 Nicely Bred young Shorthorn bulls for sale, at farmer's prices; all registered. VALLEY GROVE STOCK FARM on M. & N. T. Road. E. T. LETTON & SON, Proprietors.

We Will Buy You Anything and save you money. Tell us what you want, no matter what it is, and we will do the bargain hunting for you. It costs you only a postage stamp to learn that we can buy for you cheaper than you can buy yourself. Write now. CASH BUYERS SYNDICATE, 143 West Fifth Street, Cincinnati, O.

LOCATIONS IN TEXAS WANTED The Frisco System Land and Immigration Association is already turning its share of the southwestern title of immigration to Texas. Three hundred and fifty agents of this association from the East and

Danderine GREW THIS HAIR AND WE CAN PROVE IT. Results from its use are QUICK and PERMANENT. MISS DOROTHY CLARE, MISS LUCY MAY, FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON.



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If already subscriber you can help by sending in remittance for the coming year.

IT NOW!

CONDITIONS ON THE CONCHO

SAN ANGELO, Texas, April 21.—Leading cattlemen here state that practically all the 3-year-old steers in the country have been sold...

Quite a number of other buyers were here this week. There is a strong demand for this class of stock and apparently none for sale.

It is stated also that there are very few cows in the country for sale, especially at market figures.

The cattlemen through this section are holding their stuff at very stiff prices. Since the rains the market has been very tight.

F. O. Perry is just back from the Pecos country. Some rain fell over that country, he said, which is a great blessing.

The G. R. Casey & Co. ranch of 12,000 acres in Rummels county, which was sold at sheriff's sale to John Marbach...

Prairie dog killing has been going on at a great rate all over the country. The stockmen have been anxious to exterminate the pests as far as possible before the spring grass came up.

There is considerable activity at this time in the sheep business, particularly with the mutton men.

The Bar S herd of 3,000 steers and speed breeders have gone to the Harris Brothers' pastures in the territory.

Five thousand three were sold for \$20 around by D. E. Sims in Concho county.

The recent discussion in the newspapers regarding the independent packing company aroused considerable interest out here.

Horses are getting scarcer and scarcer. Good horses and well-broken are hard to

GOOD RAINS FALL OVER THE STATE

Good rains fell generally yesterday over a greater part of the state which are expected to prove of great advantage to the cotton and other crops.

The heaviest rainfall reported occurred at Waxahachie, where the total precipitation was 1.80 inches.

Light rainfall is also reported from Abilene, Ballinger, Mast, where good rains were falling this morning.

Throughout the same country generally cloudy weather prevailed this morning and a continuation of the showers was expected.

In this city a light thunder shower cleared last night, giving way to clearing weather which is expected to continue tonight and tomorrow.

CONFESIONS OF A PRIEST Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes: "For 12 years I suffered from yellow jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief."

When answering advertisers, please mention The Stockman-Journal.

CATTLE IN NEW MEXICO

Drouth Kills Many Cattle in the Southern Part of the Territory

SANTA FE, N. M., April 21.—General storms over Colorado and Northern New Mexico on the 31st of March, and lasting into April, brought more precipitation to Northern New Mexico than has occurred altogether during the previous winter months.

The following remarks are extracted from the reports of correspondents: SAN JUAN WATERSHED Cedar Hill, F. W. Sharp—Raining some here last week and snowing heavily at the head waters of the Canadian and Rio Grande.

RIO GRANDE WATERSHED Hopewell, Levi Reynolds—Snow mostly in drifts and well packed. Park View, Ed J. Willis—Slight snow and rain, and more promising outlook for water supply.

MIMBRES WATERSHED Faywood, F. C. McDermet—No snow or rain all winter. Mimbres, Charles Dennis—Range is dry and water low; stockmen view the situation with anxiety.

SAN FRANCISCO WATERSHED Cooney, A. G. Morrow—Less moisture at this time of year than for many years past. Mogollon, Ludra Howard—Very dry and it looks as though water would be very scarce this summer.

GILA WATERSHED Cliff, T. F. Meagher, Jr.—No snow this month excepting on highest peaks of the Mogollons. Good steady shower in the valleys at the same time.

CANADIAN WATERSHED Elizabethtown, George E. Beebe—Outlook for water more favorable than a month ago. Vermelo, H. W. Adams—River never known to be so low before and outlook bad.

SACRAMENTO WATERSHED Lincoln, L. B. Walker—No snow or rain to date. Mesalero, James A. Carroll—A winter without rain or snow. Outlook very gloomy. Tularosa, J. A. Shroyck—Water and grass failure. Stock generally in bad condition.

Garfield goes to Washington. Packers learn of his presence and beef inquiry is hampered.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 23.—James Garfield, chief counsel for the department of commerce and labor, has completed his personal investigation of the alleged beef trust in Chicago, and returned to Washington, where the inquiry will be continued.

Just as he departed Mr. Garfield said: "We are working quietly, collecting information which will be turned over to congress. The department of commerce and labor will make a most thorough investigation of everything, including cattle on the ranches, details of their sale and shipment, their disposal, and the stock yards, and every point, in fact, until the meat goes over the retail counter."

Despite all statements to the contrary, prices of cattle in this market are thoroughly in the hands of the packers. They meet every morning and fix the maximum price that will be paid.

There has been some intimation that the packers would advance prices. This is a matter no one but themselves can answer, and they refuse to say what their intentions are.

The movement started at the Fort Worth convention to remedy some of the evils with which the cattle industry is afflicted and if not to remedy to know why remedy is impossible, was enthusiastically indorsed by the South Dakota cattlemen, and they will have a representative delegation in live stock shipments to that market.

The charge of the New Orleans Live Stock Exchange against the Texas and Pacific for biased discrimination in live stock shipments to that market has just been heard before the interstate commerce commission, which was in session in that city last week.

DAILY TOURIST SLEEPERS To California, also to St. Louis without change, via the Texas and Pacific. Ask any ticket agent about this new service or write E. P. Turner, general passenger agent, Dallas, Texas.

GREAT SCRAMBLE BEGINS FOR LANDS OF THE FIVE TRIBES

President Signs Indian Appropriation Bill Removing Restrictions on Indian Lands

MUSKOGEE, I. T., April 23.—At 12 o'clock today word reached here from Washington, D. C., that the president had signed the Indian appropriation bill, and immediately thereafter there was a great scramble for land, occasioned by the fact that the removal of the restriction clause in the bill, places the freedman of all of the five tribes in possession of his allotment and gives him the right to sell to whom he chooses.

The first gun fired along this line was at Cheatab, I. T., and was started by Muskogee people, but at that time it seemed to be a hopeless task, other meetings were called at various places throughout the Creek nation and the climax was reached when a meeting was held at Okmulgee in January, passing resolutions sending a delegate to Washington to look to this end.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS NOTES (San Antonio Express.) Joe Miller of the famous 101 ranch in Oklahoma has bought three buffalo bulls from the Chief's home Thursday.

E. J. Buckingham of Del Rio came in from Dallas Saturday morning. He says a good rain fell in that city yesterday afternoon and that much of the territory between here and there got a good wetting also.

The Chicago Live Stock World hazards a prediction: "It having been decided that the Denver meeting of May 3 is not for the purpose of forming a new cattle association, we shall all wait very patiently to see what it is for."

Colonel D. R. Fant is confined to his room with a sprained ankle, caused by making a misstep in going down a short flight of stairs. The probabilities are that he will not be able to do much merchandising for thirty days yet.

Colonel Sam Hunt came in Friday morning after spending the greater part of the week visiting the feed lots between here and Fort Worth.

W. A. Lowe of this city has the sincere sympathy of his fellow stockmen in the sad dispensation of Providence by which he was bereft of his mother.

F. W. Church is in receipt of a letter from Claude Keeran, who is down on the Texas. The Texas cowboy will not say he has just brought in a flowing well which furnished 90,000 gallons of aqua pura per day.

The report comes from South Dakota that no Texas 2-year-olds have been sold up there yet. Well, hardly. If they are sold the trade will be made in Texas.

E. B. Flowers of Lockhart spent yesterday in the city of Fort Worth. He had some fat cattle up there, but they had not been sold to the time he left the stock yards Friday, but admitted that if they got justice he would get a fair price for them.

The San Angelo Standard has some evidence that there is a private understanding between packers with reference to buying stock at the markets, and says: "A San Angelo sheepman had several cars of mutton in Fort Worth. Representatives from each of the packing houses there looked at them. Only one of them made him an offer. He sold one car to the only bidder. Another packer who had been made shortly after the sale had been made lower than his up and offered him a lower price for another car, the muttons being all the same grade. He declined the offer, asking the same price."

A BOOM THE PAN-HANDLE is NOT on a boom, but is enjoying the most rapid growth of any section of Texas. WHY? Please only recently the public at large realized the opportunities which this northwest section of Texas offers.

SMALL STOCK FARMS Wheat, corn, cotton melons and all kinds of feed stuffs are being raised in abundance, surpassing the expectations of the most sanguine.

THE DENVER ROAD has on sale daily a low rate home-seekers ticket, which allows you stopovers at nearly all points thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Pan-Handle.

WRITE A. A. GLISSON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Ft. Worth, Texas, For Pamphlets and Full Information.

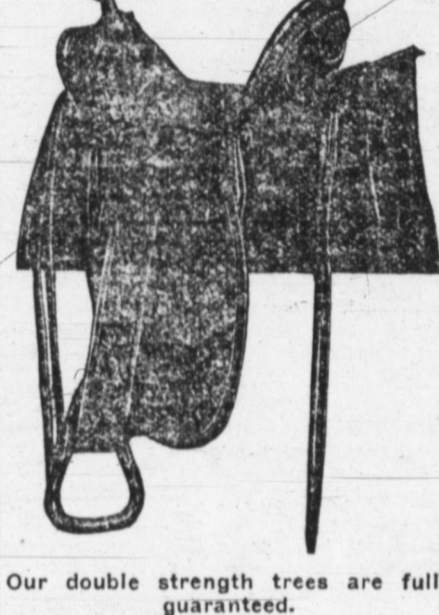
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THE GREAT EAST AND WEST LINES EVEN Louisiana and Texas. NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS. Runs through the irrigable districts of WEST TEXAS and THE PECOS VALLEY. Those residing out of the State are requested to write for NEW BOOK ON TEXAS—Free E. P. TURNER, General Passenger Agt. DAT 1-1-12

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A BOOM THE PAN-HANDLE is NOT on a boom, but is enjoying the most rapid growth of any section of Texas. WHY? Please only recently the public at large realized the opportunities which this northwest section of Texas offers. The large ranches are being divided into SMALL STOCK FARMS. Wheat, corn, cotton melons and all kinds of feed stuffs are being raised in abundance, surpassing the expectations of the most sanguine. A country abounding in such resources (tried and proven) together with the LOW PRICE of lands, cannot help enjoying a most rapid growth, and that is happening in the Pan-Handle. THE DENVER ROAD has on sale daily a low rate home-seekers ticket, which allows you stopovers at nearly all points thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Pan-Handle. WRITE A. A. GLISSON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Ft. Worth, Texas, For Pamphlets and Full Information.



TEXAS STOCKMAN-JOURNAL

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS, TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1904.

Cattle Raisers' Ass'n of Texas

- OFFICERS: President - W. W. Turney... El Paso. First Vice Pres - Ike T. Pryor... San Antonio. Second Vice Pres - Richard Walsh... Palodura. Secretary - John T. Lytle... Fort Worth. Treasurer - S. B. Burnett... Fort Worth.

CONDITIONS OUT WEST

The editor of the Stockman-Journal spent several days last week out in the Colorado City country, and found range conditions out in that section not altogether as favorable as was expected. The country looks a little greener than it did a few weeks ago, as a result of the rains that have come in that section, but the grass is not as good and abundant as it should be at this season of the year.

Cattle generally are thin in condition, but are showing a very great amount of strength. The range is affording them pretty fair picking at this time, and if more rain comes soon they will all be in prime condition. A considerable number of cattle are being shipped out of that section to Kansas pastures for summer grazing, and these cattle are going through in remarkably good shape.

Some losses have occurred in the West Texas range country this spring, and it is probable that more will occur unless there is enough rain in the near future to make the grass supply what it should be and put out plenty of stock water. Cows that are bringing calves just now are weak and thin, and the mortality is confined very largely to this class of cattle.

Judge Beall says considerable losses are also reported in the northwestern part of Fisher county. J. S. McCall, of Colorado City, who is one of the largest ranch owners in Fisher county, says he has lost a few head of cattle this spring as a natural result of the generally adverse conditions, but no one that he has heard of has lost any large number of cattle.

Pete Brady, former county treasurer of Kent county, with considerable ranch and cattle interests in Kent and Stonewall counties, says the reports of losses in that section have been grossly exaggerated. He says the Spur outfit, ranching in Dickens county, has been the heaviest loser this spring of any one in that section of the state. The Spur people have about 18,000 head of cattle on their range and their losses have been much less than 10 per cent. The entire ranch force has been kept on the lookout for fallen hides the entire season, and so far the total number gathered will reach about 1000, says Mr. Brady.

and at Big Springs about 500 have been brought in from the large section of range country tributary to that place. These fallen hides are what tell the story of range losses, and so far the indications are that the spring losses will be surprisingly small if more rain comes to that section any time soon. Showers are falling out in that section almost daily, but that the country needs is a big soaking rain that will cover the entire range country.

THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST

Canada have been over-boomed a bit, and that a re-action is at hand, says the Denver Telegram. Certain it is that as a cattlemen's paradise the Alberta country has not panned out. In spite of the flattering inducements offered by the Canadian government to the cattlemen of the southwest to move their herds to the southwest provinces, but few cattle were moved, and most of these have been brought back to the United States or closed out. The Canadian northwest was, a couple of years ago, touted as a country with an abundance of free grass, plenty of water and an ideal climate. The grass was here all right, but the climate appears to have been misrepresented somewhat, judging from the stories of the cowmen who have returned from the promised land. It is noticeable that most of them have settled down to stock growing in the southwest and appear perfectly satisfied to remain there. The severity of the climate and the lack of market are the two great drawbacks to the Canadian northwest as a stock-growing country.

But the cattlemen are not the only ones who are dissatisfied with their experience in that country. Thousands of settlers, attracted by the glowing descriptions of the country sent broadcast by the Canadian government, flocked to the Canadian northwest. They were promised free homes and a lot of other things. Now they find themselves practically cut off from the outside world, with inadequate transportation facilities, no market for their crops, and everything they have to buy sky-high in price. They say it takes almost forever to get a shipment of goods in, or of products out, and that freight rates are so high as to almost amount to confiscation.

Quite a number of Texas cattlemen have acquired interests in Canada and some of these have expressed themselves as being delighted with their new surroundings. They have stringently maintained that the Canadian northwest was par excellence as a stock country, but every rose has its thorn. No country on earth is perfect. There is no section on earth that is devoid of disadvantages, and the Canadian northwest it seems is no exception to the rule.

The effect of the situation now will no doubt deter others from going there who may have had such a step in contemplation. There are many disadvantages to be met and contended with, but the fact still remains that it yet possesses greater advantages for successful stock raising than any other country on earth. It is only necessary for the Texas stockman to learn to adapt himself to new conditions in order to obviate the necessity of migrating to new fields and new disadvantages certain to be encountered elsewhere.

Charley Martin still insists that sheepmen will be welcome and allowed to participate in the Denver conference on May 3, and it is a harmless hallucination that will do no real harm.

The Montana Cattle Growers' Association in session at Miles City last week decided to withdraw from the National Live Stock Association, and Secretary Martin will please accept that action as evidence of the fact that the cattlemen of the country are growing weary of membership in an organization that is dominated so completely by the sheep interests.

small, white cattle came through the season in fair shape, and with favorable weather conditions from now on, rangemen will surely have a good season. The number of cattle to be marketed promises to exceed last year's total by 50 per cent. Dakota cattlemen experienced a bad season last year, prices for cattle being much lower than the former year, while the long drought rendered grass in very poor shape, and caused the quality of shipments to run far below the average of previous years. But plenty of moisture has been had during the winter months, snowfalls having been heavy, though storms of severe nature have been few, and steers have wintered well.

MANGE TROUBLING CATTLE

Rangemen in the northern part of the state and also in North Dakota have been troubled with the mange among their herds, and many cattle have been lost in that way, but vigorous measures have been adopted to stamp out this infection, and though considerable time is expected to elapse before the pest is entirely eradicated, prompt action is being taken on all sides, and little trouble is expected to be had among the larger herds which as yet are not infected. Numerous petitions have been forwarded to the state authorities so regarding their aid in the prompt eradication of the disease, and while considerable headway has already been made in stamping out mange in many sections there is yet great danger of its spreading and causing havoc among many owners throughout the range country.

Government officials who have lately gone into certain sections in the northern part of the state to supervise measures taken in stamping out the infection among herds say that when the dipping is properly done there is little difficulty in effecting a permanent cure and complete eradication of the disease in a short time. But two dippings are required, with about ten days intervening, during which time the cattle must be kept off infected ranges. It is said the germ will not exist longer than ten to fifteen days upon the animal, therefore the range where many cattle have not been for that length of time is perfectly safe for cattle not infected.

BUYING BUT FEW TEXANS

Dakota cattlemen have purchased but few Texas two year old steers as yet, prices asked by Texas owners being far higher than the former are willing to pay, and it is not likely that the movement to this section will be very heavy this year.

Dakota men say that with the present range of fat cattle values down to so low a point Texas steers should be bought at prices considerably cheaper than were asked at the Texas Cattle Raisers' convention in March, where quite a number of Texas cattlemen went with the view of buying cattle, but who balked when confronted by Texas cattlemen with offers to sell at \$20, which price would mean close to \$23 laid down in Dakota—a figure thought far too high in consideration of present market values for fat cattle.

Late reports from the north say that owners there are now talking of selling at \$18 per head, and though many here are still holding off, some trades will likely be made within the next few weeks. Rangemen are inclined to wait for the coming of grass before making very extensive purchases.

LOSSES MEAGER THIS YEAR

In regard to losses of stock during the past winter rangemen here state that the average mortality among herds on the open range will not exceed 20 per cent, though there are some who have been through the northern sections where severe storms have lately been had who say that in some parts losses on the big ranges will total 25 to 30 per cent, but there has been but little loss of stock in smaller herds where hay has been fed and, as such comprise the bulk of the cattle throughout the state, the general average loss of cattle through the winter months has been but very small.

In the Pine Ridge country, where many cattle have been wintered on rented pastures, and there have been only small losses, and cattle have come through the cold winter in comparatively good shape. Conservative rangemen put the average losses on open and small ranges at 10 per cent. All here have bright hopes for the future market values for cattle, and South Dakota rangemen will shortly go forth into a season of range activities which to them holds none but bright prospects.

Denver, are among the prominent visitors from the middle western range country, and, while booming the interests of the National Live Stock organization, are also making considerable efforts to help along John W. Springer's vice presidential boom. Mr. Springer is not a stranger among Dakota cattlemen, and Martin's work in pushing his friend's campaign does not meet with deaf ears. Mr. Martin has a high opinion of the Dakota cattlemen's organization, and commends the great work that has been accomplished through their combined efforts in making matters easier for the stock growers of the state.

"Without the Western South Dakota Cattle Raisers' Association," says Mr. Martin, "the business of range cattle growing in the state would be of much smaller volume than at present. The cattle raisers' association, through its untiring efforts in the past and ever present work of helping matters in all lines has brought the business up to one of great magnitude. It has, through persistent prosecution of rustlers, banished such miscreants from the state, its inspectors of market centers have done valuable work in ferreting out stray shipments and returning moneys to rightful owners, while at the same time the association, in its annual gatherings, has been of great benefit to all members. The Dakota association, being composed largely of smaller ranchmen, has done great work in improving the quality of herds now on the ranges. An opportunity to meet and talk over matters of importance to their interests, and at the same time permitting them to come in contact with outside cattlemen, and no little trading is done each year, they buying here bulls of improved quality, thus greatly enhancing the value of their holdings."

Among the interesting shipments on the Kansas City market on Monday, April 13, was one from Clarendon, Donley county, consigned to Clay, Robinson & Co. This was a bunch of cattle that had been fattened on kaffir corn, 25 steers belonging to Mr. Sims, weighing 1103 pounds, sold at \$4.25; Robert Sawyer had 27 head averaging 975 pounds, at \$4.05; Mr. Sims also had some hogs weighing 163 pounds, that brought \$4.70, within 30 cents of the extreme top of the market. Lewis & Molesworth, T. M. Powell and Mrs. Harvey also had each a few head in the shipment.

The Amarillo meeting of stockmen was largely attended, but on account of the general dryness of the country tributary to that point, there was not much trading done in cattle. Among the sales reported is that of Tam Trammel of Sweetwater, who sold his entire string of three and four of \$45 and \$30 respectively; T. J. Richards of Quanah, sold a big string of 100 head of calves averaging 140 pounds, for \$14; Blains & Sanford sold 1290 four to Kansas parties at \$30, with no cut-back and to be delivered within ten days; Major W. W. Watts of Crosby county, sold 400 cows and 200 tons to Jim Beverly at \$14 and \$17 respectively, and Alfred Rowe purchased the famous JA twos at \$22 around. Ira Aten of Hereford, sold one car of English Shire mares to O. C. Lane at \$60 around. A full and complete report of the Amarillo meeting came at 11:45. The Stockman-Journal will appear next week.

TAMS BIXBY CHOSEN FOR COMMISSIONER

MUSKOGEE, I. T., April 25.—Hon. Tams Bixby, chairman of the Dawes commission, was made commissioner in charge of the land office at Tishomingo and Atoka. These offices heretofore have been under the supervision of the chief clerk of the land office, but this will enable Mr. Bixby to finish the work more quickly than if there were other men to consult in regard to the work, and more especially as the Indians have absolute confidence in him.

STOCK EXCHANGE SEATS SELL FOR \$67,000

NEW YORK, April 25.—Stock Exchange seats are now up to \$67,000, this sum having been paid today for the membership of J. C. Kilbreth, who was suspended from the exchange last year, the circumstances being that his name was put on the account with a brokerage house with which he had not been connected, but through which he had been speculating in steel.

PLANTING OF COW PEAS

In making an effort to fight the boll weevil it looks as though a large acreage of cow peas will be planted in this section. Quite a number of farmers will be planting cow peas and cow peas and boll weevil can not stay in the same field, or that the weevil dislikes the peas so that a hasty departure is made when a meeting occurs. The fact that cow peas will grow in a field they do not hold weevil in check they will do much good by furnishing feed of the kind mentioned.

HAMMOND COMPANY AT OKLAHOMA CITY

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., April 25.—The past week has seen the consummation of negotiations which will bring another important commercial enterprise into Oklahoma City, the Hammond Packing Company, having secured a lease on the west rooms of the Threadgill block, located on the southwest corner of Robinson and Second streets. This means that the Hammond Packing Company has established permanent headquarters in Oklahoma City for the conduct of its extensive business in Oklahoma and Indian Territories, and sixteen branches at different points in the region designated will be supplied from and make all remittances and reports to the Oklahoma City headquarters of the company.

MAKING SADDLE FOR LUCILLE MULHALL

Fort Worth Saddler Preparing It for Her Use During World's Fair

A saddle to cost \$250 is being made in Fort Worth for Miss Lucille Mulhall. She will use the saddle which is said to be the finest one ever made in Texas, during the parade to be made by Mulhall's combination on the opening of the exposition. Music will be furnished by the famous cowboy band of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

THE BUFFALOES EXCITED THEM

Indians and Cowboys Prepare for Big Hunt Near Bliss, May 8

BLISS, Ok., April 25.—Excitement reigned supreme amongst the Ponca Indians last night when the three big buffaloes from the Goodnight ranch in Western Texas arrived at Bliss. The entire Ponca tribe, bucks, squaws and papooses were assembled at Bliss station to meet the train, to which was attached the hearing the animals for their big buffalo hunt, which will be held on the 101 ranch near Bliss, Sunday, May 8.

When the buffalo were being unloaded, they were dashed across the prairie, pursued on ponies by a dozen cowboys and as many Indians, the balance of the tribe following for a short distance on foot. After a chase of nearly five miles he was roped and brought back to the pens, much to the joy of the Indians, who feared that the largest animal of the bunch had been lost. They had been waiting anxiously for a week for the arrival of the buffaloes, fearing that some mishap might befall them en route and now that they have arrived and their hunt is assured, there will be rejoicing without end until the eventful day arrives.

FARM WORK IN ELLIS RETARDED BY RAINS

WAXAHACHIE, Tex., April 25.—Farm work in Ellis county is being retarded some because of the recent rains, but as a rule farmers were well up with their crops and are not disposed to complain. The conditions at the present time were probably never more encouraging. There is a good season of moisture in the ground and the past few days of warm weather has caused vegetation to grow rapidly. There will be a bountiful crop of wheat and oats and corn is starting off nicely. Cotton is coming up and the plant looks to be in a healthy condition. The cotton acreage this year will exceed last year's acreage by about 20 per cent, and the greater part of the crop has been planted in early maturing seed. A great many farmers have agreed to cultivate a certain number of acres in cotton under the direction of the agricultural department of the United States government. These farmers are using a fertilizer, and results will be watched with interest.

E. H. HARRIMAN HIRES FARMER PHILOSOPHER

NEW YORK, April 25.—E. H. Harriman has not been satisfied with the agricultural results from his large estate at Arden, so he has decided to go in for scientific farming, and at the same time encourage the combination of philosophy and farming. To start with, Mr. Harriman has employed Edwin Beekman, known around Middletown as "The Farmer Philosopher," to take charge of his estate, having been attracted to Mr. Beekman by reports of his abilities to unite philosophy and farm work. As Mr. Beekman will get a salary of \$8,000 a year, in addition to a house, horses for his personal use, etc., it seems that there is a field for the philosophical and scientific farmer.

WHEN IS A TRAIN DEAD AS TO A SCHEDULE?

Railroad Men Discuss a Technicality Which Might Occur at Any Time in Their Daily Work

"Hog wild as Ann" when and where the first land struggle the east will be, and similar convolution makers will prove easy to the railroad men when they have figured out the practical question as to when a train is "dead" and considered off the schedule.

In a discussion of this point in this city yesterday in which a number of conductors and dispatchers became engaged the conductors although not willing to say if they had the waiting train, they would pull out at 9:10 a. m., on the other hand said if they had the waiting train they would not be justified in going ahead to make the station before 9:30 p. m. both to go ahead and a smash up following but practically it is far more likely the waiting train would be in the station and wait till the crack of doom rather than try to keep on its run.

BEST MAN IS ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD

BELFORD, N. J., April 25.—Joseph Fields Morris of this place was one hundred years old today and he will celebrate the anniversary this evening by acting as best man at the wedding of Miss Annie E. Macey and his grandson, Fred M. Morris. Major Joseph Shepherd, a Salvation Army officer of Newark, aged ninety, will tie the knot. Both bride and bridegroom are members of the Salvation Army and the reception to follow the wedding ceremony will be held in Salvation Army hall.

S. S. DUKE OF DENTON FOUND DEAD IN ROOM

DENTON, Texas, April 25.—Samuel S. Duke, who was in the whisky business here until prohibition took effect, October 23, 1902, committed suicide in the Ogden hotel about 8 o'clock Saturday night by shooting himself in the head with a 44-calibre pistol. He had been to Fort Worth and Dallas last week, returning home Thursday night. Although several heard the report of the pistol when he shot himself, about 8 o'clock Saturday night, it was not known until about 11 o'clock Sunday what had happened. The body was stiff when it was found in his room.

Duke was a bachelor, about 45 years old. He came to Denton about twenty years ago from Kentucky, where he has a big tract of land and a saloon here for a long time, he accumulated considerable money. At his death he had an interest in a whisky establishment at Dallas, \$1,500 on deposit in a bank here, a big tract of land in the Panhandle and considerable money in interest.

NAGELSCHMITT IS SORRY AND RETURNS

NEW YORK, April 25.—Bertram Nagelschmitt, cashier of the Hurstville Furniture Company, who disappeared December 10, leaving an alleged shortage of several thousand dollars in his accounts, has been arrested. He returned from Montreal in the past few days of warm weather and bag forgiveness of his former employers. Nagelschmitt was a member of numerous German societies and took a prominent part in entertaining Prince Henry of Prussia two years ago. His heavy expenditures in meeting social obligations at that time, he admits, caused him to use some of the company's funds, but not to the extent of \$15,000, as is charged by the detectives.

TROUBLES

Mrs. Sparrow—Aren't you going to build a nest? Mrs. Redbreast—We can't. The House-smith's union called Robin out on strike.

When answering advertisers, please mention The Stockman-Journal.



HUNTER-PHELAN SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY FORT WORTH, TEXAS. CAPITAL PAID IN \$100,000.00. PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS. 2 Per cent interest paid on your checking account. 3 Per cent interest allowed on Savings accounts, which you can withdraw at any time. 3-7 Per cent interest paid on Time Certificates, if left three months. 4 Per cent interest per annum on Time deposits, if left six or nine months. SPECIAL RATES on Time deposits for twelve months and over. You can bank with us by mail.

A CLEVER IMITATION

A certain Harlem man has two bright children. They are quick at imitation and have a talent for making up games in which they cleverly burlesque their elders. A few days ago their mother found they were playing "doctor." The youngest child was the patient, with head wrapped in a towel, and the older was the physician, with a silk hat and a cane. The mother, unseen by the little ones, listened at the doorway.

"I feel awful bad," said the patient. "We'll fix all that," said the doctor, briskly. "Lemme see your tongue." "Out come the tiny red indicator." "Hurt! Hurt! Cough!" said the doctor, looking very grave indeed. Then, without a word of warning, the skilled physician hauled off and gave the patient a smart slap in the region of the ribs. "Ouch!" cried the sufferer. "Feel any pain there?" queried the doctor.

A LASTING CURE

Grinnard Barrett—What cured Cowboy of his desire to be a tridegan? Irving Henry—The open-air treatment. He walked home from Fon-du-Lac with the thermometer at zero.

For low rates to the World's Fair via the Texas and Pacific Railway, ask any Ticket Agent, or write E. P. Turner, General Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.

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APPENDICITIS

That dreadful disease which threatens all of us, rich or poor, can attack and kill only those whose bowels are not kept clean. Start today by taking MILK'S EMULSION and keep your bowels in a healthy condition.



WE GUARANTEE AN ABSOLUTE CURE. Purchase price refunded by your druggist if first bottle does not give relief.

The Milk's Emulsion Company, Terre Haute, Ind. I was a constant sufferer for five years with stomach trouble, which developed into appendicitis as diagnosed by physicians, and for six months expected orders to be taken to the hospital to undergo an operation by knife, when it was induced to try a box of Milk's Emulsion, and not more than half a box was taken by me, when I was given relief, and have no indication of any pain in my side or stomach since that time, and can freely recommend Milk's Emulsion to anyone suffering from stomach trouble or indigestion of appendicitis. Yours truly, JACK C. RUTHERFORD, Rutherford Printing Co., December 15, 1902. Terre Haute, Ind.

The Milk's Emulsion Company, Terre Haute, Ind. I was bothered with stomach trouble and constipation for five years. One year of this time I was unable to work, suffering untold agony. I doctored with some of the best physicians, also took many of the proprietary remedies used for stomach trouble and constipation, but could find no permanent relief. A friend of mine recommended Milk's Emulsion and after taking the first few doses I found that I was relieved greatly and after using three packages I effected a permanent cure. I cannot say too much for Milk's Emulsion. It has done more for me than any of the remedies that I used and I feel that I should give you this testimonial as it may be the means of helping other sufferers to use your goods. Yours respectfully, G. A. MCCORMACK, Anderson, Ind.

The MILK'S EMULSION is pleasant to take and ACCOMPLISHES WONDERFUL RESULTS.

MILK'S EMULSION CO., Price 50 cents. Terre Haute, Ind. GUARANTEED AND FOR SALE BY

Advertisement for Herbine medicine. Includes illustration of a man pointing to a bottle and text: 'You Have Malaria! HERBINE WILL CURE YOU CURES LIVER TROUBLES BEST FOR CONSTIPATION GUARANTEED PRICE 50 CENTS Herbine, Sold and Guaranteed by E. T. Pangburn & Co. 9th and Houston Sts.'









# FOR NERVOUSNESS

Equipped with a cool head, a strong arm and a brave heart, there's no reason why any man should not enter the arena of human endeavor and ultimately win success. Where these three essential qualities are found there also abide health, energy, vitality—a will that easily finds the way to dare and to do. A sick man is a mental cripple, his brain forces work sluggishly, his nerves are shattered and his moral courage fails him when illness claims him as a victim.

## DR. CALDWELL'S (Laxative) SYRUP PEPSIN

Clears your brain, sets your stomach right, regulates your bowels, and does it so systematically and thoroughly that you gradually feel like taking on new interests and the once irksome daily round of duties becomes a pleasure.

The Genuine Has Dr. Caldwell's Face on Every Package. At All Drug Stores—50c and \$1.00 Sizes.

New Albany Ind  
Pepsin Syrup Co  
Monticello Ill.  
Gentlemen - I am happy to say that your Syrup Pepsin cured me of a case of indigestion of long standing. Irregular meals and hurried ones, brought on the trouble in the first place, and soon my stomach was in a terrible condition and I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought that I would have to leave my work, until my health was restored; but fortunately your medicine was brought to my notice, and before the first bottle was used, I felt much better, my appetite increased and I seemed to digest what I ate, and three bottles made me well. I am pleased to be able to tell you how grateful I am for what your medicine did for me.  
Yours truly  
William M. Adams  
Superintendent of Police



## Little Mavericks

### LOSSES NOT GENERAL

Recent issues of the Yellowstone Journal contain reports of the effects of the late storms on the sheep and cattle ranging on the north side of the Yellowstone. While none of them appears to be confirmatory of the first news sent out, still all are bad enough, showing the losses sustained to have been severe, even if not so heavy as was feared.

John Davidson, who has his range near Lee, is quoted as having lost about 3,000 head of sheep out of a herd of 15,000, or about 20 per cent. James Donaldson, near Jordan, estimates his loss to be no more than between 400 and 500 animals out of a total of between 12,000 and 15,000. Donaldson, however, was fortunately situated, having a good supply of hay, of which he fed about 200 tons a day. Percy Williamson, another man who had hay, did not lose to exceed 200 head. The ones who lost the heaviest are the "drifters," men who drove their flocks into the country last summer and fall, and who have no established headquarters. While the facts had not been ascertained at last accounts, it was believed that some of the latter were practically wiped out, although allowance was made for the usual exaggerations.

Many cattle are known to have perished, as about all who have arrived report seeing considerable numbers dead along the trails and roads. One man said he saw no fewer than 150 along the road traveled, but would not be surprised if they numbered more, as many were buried in snowdrifts, only the heads protruding of those seen by him.

### TAKES HOPEFUL VIEW

L. W. Stacy, one of the large stockmen of Custer county, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Texas, whither he goes to superintend shipment of a lot of cattle he bought there last fall for his Montana ranch. Mr. Stacy is inclined to take an optimistic view of the situation as regards the live stock industry in the state. He said that beyond question the ranges had been overlooked last year. With the fall shipments and the losses he believed occurred during the winter, he said the number of cattle had been reduced in proportion to the range possibilities, and with sufficient rains this spring to give grass a good start he anticipated a marked improvement in affairs all around. Overcrowding and insufficient rains during the last few years, he said, had made it rather rough sledding for those in the business. Now that only a comparatively few large concerns remained, all that was required to better the conditions was a little more kindness on the part of the elements.—Billings (Mont.) Gazette.

### OKLAHOMA CATTLE RULES

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 14.—The matter of the transportation of Oklahoma blooded cattle to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was taken up during the present week in a conference between the Oklahoma Fair Commissioners and Thomas Morris, secretary of the Oklahoma Live Stock Sanitary Commission. Cattlemen in the territory have feared that the quarantine regulations would interfere with the removal of fine stock to St. Louis, and no arrangements have been made until a decision could be received from

### the Sanitary Commission.

Secretary Morris holds, however, that the United States quarantine line shall be the division and his opinion has been approved by the Fair commission, thus removing any restrictions that might interfere with the removal of Oklahoma stock to St. Louis, except in eight eastern counties, which are below the United States quarantine line. The Federal line runs south along the Santa Fe main line, from the Kansas state boundary to the Red river, and thence westward to the Texas Panhandle line.

As a consequence of this ruling cattlemen in western and northern Oklahoma are getting their fine stock in condition to export at the big stock show on November 10 to 23.

As the days of the longhorn are gone in this territory, and their places have been taken by blue-blooded stock, pedigreed, the Oklahoma stockmen believe they can compete with good results to themselves with prize cattle from all parts of the United States.

### BURNED AND KICKED

Friday night during a prairie fire in one of the Yellow House pastures, Mr. White, manager of the Littlefield Cattle Company's ranches, was most severely burned and some fear is entertained that the misfortune will prove fatal.

From the best information we have it seems that he was being overtaken by the fire and his team, frightened at its approach, became unmanageable and ran away with him. He soon came to a fence corner. One of the mules jumped the fence but the other became entangled in the wire. The fire was fast approaching and to try and save himself Mr. White ran through the flames but the heat was so intense that he smothered and fell twice before he got through it. Most all of his clothing was burned off to his waist and his head and face was also severely burned. It is hoped that this account is an exaggeration of the accident.

J. A. Simmons, who has been employed on the Yellow House ranch, was kicked by his horse yesterday, Wednesday morning, and died last night, and will be buried today, Thursday, at the Center Plains cemetery. Young Simmons' parents live at Whitesboro and the news of their son's death was telegraphed them by Hamlin Hill, foreman on the ranch.—Hale Center Messenger.

### INDIAN BUFFALO CHASE

W. J. Black, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe system, has issued the following concerning the Indian buffalo chase to be held on the 101 ranch at Bliss, Oklahoma, Sunday May 8: This buffalo chase will be a historic event of the most interesting and exciting nature and will doubtless attract a great many people, because it will be the most important exhibition of the kind which has ever been held and will doubtless be the last, giving the people an opportunity to witness the inauguration of Horse Chief, the new chief of the Ponca Indians, also to see a congress of nearly 8,000 Indians of the various tribes who will be on hand as guests of the Ponca, not to mention the fact that the spectators will also have the opportunity to see the cowboys of the famous 101 ranch (87,000 acres) round up a bunch of 2,000 cattle, branding a

bunch of the young animals. They will also see the greatest exhibition of roping and riding ever witnessed in the southwest.

There will be no admission fee and this fact alone will attract thousands of people. The Santa Fe has made a very low rate for this affair.

Frank O'Neil, local agent for the company is arranging to send a big crowd from here.—Oklahoma City Times-Journal.

### SOME SHEEP NOTES

The wool market is quiet. Several thousand choice fat matrons sold in Sutton country recently at \$2.50 a head.

At Boston last week 55,000 pounds of Texas wool sold at 15 1/2 cents per pound.

James McLymont of Val Verde county is about through with his spring shearing of about 60,000 head of sheep.

In Texas wools there is practically nothing doing. Eight months' wool commands in eastern markets about 16c in the grease, or 43¢@50c clean, and fall wool 15¢@15 1/2c, coating 44¢@50c clean.

Two records were smashed in the South St. Joseph sheep department in the month of March, and it did not lack much to make a third new record. Receipts for the month totaled 107,535, exceeding the previous banner supplies by 18,294, which were had in April, 1902, when 89,241 were recorded. Texas Stockman and Farmer.

### SOME STOCK NOTES

In Uvalde county last week several hundred yearlings sold at \$12 per head.

In Kinney county last week several bunches of yearlings steers sold at \$10 per head.

In Tom Green county last week 600 three and four year old steers sold at \$18.50 per head.

Choice cattle were scarce and rather firm at the San Antonio union stock yards last week.

The Arizona Cattleman reports it very dry and cattle suffering in some sections of that country.

Mrs. Overall of Coleman county recently sold about 400 two year old steers to H. Campbell of Indian Territory at \$16 per head.

During the month of March, Chicago received 261,076 cattle and 24,152 calves. As compared with the same month last year this showed a decrease of 2,055 cattle and an increase of 4,770 calves.

J. B. Wilson, the well known cattle feeder of Dallas, has just shipped 400 fed steers to Liverpool. This is the first bunch of Texas fed steers going to a European market direct from Texas this year.—Texas Stockman and Farmer.

### STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

TAYLOR, Texas, April 14.—J. W. Darlington of this city was called to San Antonio this week by a telegram announcing that his son, Ben F. Darlington, a prominent cattlemen, well known throughout southwest Texas, was prostrated with a severe stroke of paralysis. Fears are entertained for his recovery.

### SYMPATHY OF PACKERS

For some reason or other the big packers and their army of paid advocates take every advantage of opportunity to decry the proposed independent packing plant. It never was supposed that the packers trust would have sympathy with this move.—Texas Stockman and Farmer.

### HAIRLESS HEREFORD CALF

The St. Louis Republic tells of a freak that has come to light in Missouri:

A freak of nature, which will probably some day be almost extinct, the only specimen of the sort being a hairless calf of Yucatan now in captivity," is reported from Deni county.

Pen L. Hay of Salem, Mo., who sends pictures of the animal, says: "The calf is of Hereford stock, will be one year old this spring, and is strong and healthy."

"It was born absolutely hairless and has remained so. Its flesh is pink and soft. It is not deformed, as the picture would indicate. The calf has been provided with a blanket, to take the place of the protecting hair which nature neglected, and when the blanket was removed to photograph the calf, the day was rather cold and it naturally 'humped' itself."

"It is the property of Fred Clark of Merriam township."

### ARIZONA IS DRY

S. M. Shattuck, traveling passenger agent of the B. & O. S. W. railway, was with offices at Denver, came in last night on No. 10 from a trip through southern Arizona. In speaking of his trip there Mr. Shattuck says: "Arizona at present is very dry and probably needs rain as bad as it has for many years. A few light rains have fallen in different sections, but not enough to be of much service to the country. Notwithstanding the fact that the cattlemen are prospering for lack of rain and have a poor prospect ahead of them, business, generally speaking, in Arizona is as good as it has been at any time for several years. The cattlemen are in bad straits the merchants and mining men of that country all seem to be well satisfied with their prospects." El Paso Herald.

### STOCKMAN WAS MURDERED

D. Edmonson, cattlemen of McCulloch and San Saba counties, was assassinated from ambush near Brady last week.

The assassins are unknown. His partner, James Sorrels, was similarly assassinated four months ago.

### NEW MEXICO VIEW

Traffic officials of western railroads are becoming alarmed over the agitation among cattle raisers for lower freight rates and the abolition of many of the restrictions placed around live stock shipments. At a meeting of freight agents of western roads at Chicago last week the principal topic discussed was the call for a meeting in Denver in May, of representatives of all the associations of cattle raisers and dealers in live stock at which the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association will be represented by three delegates. The railway officials fear the live stock interests may be powerful enough to secure national legislation as to the manner in which livestock traffic shall be handled by railroads. The consensus of opinion among officials attending the meeting was that the railroads should immediately adopt measures to placate the livestock shippers, without making any reduction in rates. The first step, probably, will be a return to the custom of giving free return transportation to persons accompanying shipments of live stock.—Although officially denied, certain rumors have been giving such transportation during the last month, contrary to the agreement of all the western railroads.—Springer Stockman.

### NEW MEXICO CATTLE

This week on the South St. Joseph market there have been a good many choice to fancy droves of native and range bred stock cattle, but none exceeded the droves of one and two head that were marketed from southwest

New Mexico; for traders generally said that they were a fine lot of cattle, says the St. Joseph Stock Yards Journal. It was hard to convince many of the regular dealers at the yards, as well as country feeder buyers, that such cattle were being produced on the range in southwest New Mexico.

These cattle were raised by Sim Holstein, who is one of the largest and oldest ranchmen in southwest New Mexico, and who is the pioneer cattlemen to introduce fine bulls from the north into that country, and they bore the famous brand "S.N.M." The cattle were marketed by J. T. Wray, who brought them to the South St. Joseph market, that corn belt feeders may learn of the good class of cattle that are now being raised in southwest New Mexico.

One of the extensive traders on the South St. Joseph market, in speaking of these cattle, remarked: "It was with great surprise that I learned that such a lot of high bred cattle as these were being produced in southwest New Mexico, and that the cattlemen of that country fully realize that the day of the scrubs is past and the day of well bred cattle has been ushered in, as demonstrated by the high breeding of these cattle. They favorably compare with a great many of our native stock, and it will hustle other range states to produce any better cattle than these."

Wray, who accompanied these cattle, and who is in close touch with conditions in southwest New Mexico as well as in other range states, remarking upon the tendency of handle fine cattle in southwest New Mexico, said: "Until of late I had not visited southwest New Mexico, and I was amazed to see the great change for the better that has taken place in the past several years in the cattle industries, including the notable presentation of 'Ollivette' in which the name of Catherine Lewis, who was brought from London to impersonate the role of Ollivette, will live forever, and who was a former popular attraction at the great impresario, the late Henry E. Abbey."

FAMOUS STAFF SUCCESSES  
Famous what a shot rang out on the air were gone over by the party, and during the course of conversation the wonderful attendance at the Barnum and Bailey circus in Madison Square Garden was touched upon.

"Was over at the circus this afternoon," remarked Gil. "Whew! but ain't that a swell grind? I met Buffalo Bill at the show, too. Cody was leaving for Europe and I had a hard time getting away from accompanying him. If it had been about a month later Bill and I would have been pals across, you bet."

"Speaking about Buffalo Bill," said Leander Richardson. "I know me go back many years. The man who done more to make Buffalo Bill the idol of three generations and to whom Cody always removed his hat when it came to a question of gameness, was a friend of mine. I mean Wild Bill. Suppose you fellows never met him?" and Leander scanned the faces of host and guests.

"Never met him?" repeated Gil with a look of surprise. "I guess I knew Wild Bill as well as anybody. Had good reason to know him. Through the entanglement of the marriage laws I happen to be some sort of a son-in-law of the famous scout. Don't believe it? Well, it's a fact nevertheless, and I'll tell you how it came about. You know my wife is a daughter of Mrs. William Lake. Under the firm name of Lake & Robinson the first road circus in this country was organized. After several successful seasons my father and Bill Lake quarreled and separated. The next year Bill Lake was killed on the doorstep of his home in Missouri by a consigned it to the rag bag while house cleaning.

"Quite a number of cattle will be fed on grass this summer in my part of the state," reported R. D. Kinkade, feeder and farmer at Pattonsburg, Mo., to the St. Joseph Daily Journal. "Those who will do the feeding will be mostly men who own their own cattle and pasture, have laid in their cottonseed meal at around \$18 per ton and their corn at 35¢@40c per bushel and have not borrowed a cent. The bunches range mostly from 60 to 120 head, with one man having 200 on hand. Most of these feeders have faith in the future and intend to market their cattle around August and later."

MASON COUNTY NOTES  
Louie Burrell from Castroville has been here since Saturday buying steers. He has purchased 150 up to date in this immediate neighborhood paying \$2 and \$13 for ones and twos.—Banner Enterprise.

## RINGLET WORN BY WILD BILL

NEW YORK, April 23.—There was a pathetic little scene enacted not long ago in the happy home of Gil Robinson, of Cincinnati and New York, the well known circus man and gladiolus-trotter in that well known New York suburb, Jersey City Heights, which brought back memories of one of the greatest scouts the United States ever boasted, who was a most potent factor in the Indian wars on the western frontiers, and whose friendship was highly valued by all the fighting men of the army, including General Nelson A. Miles and the unfortunate General Custer.

It was just a lock of hair that had been clipped from the head of Jim Hickok, who was scarcely known by any other name than Wild Bill at the time he was assassinated in Deadwood many years ago—not in the back of the head by Jack McCall, as he was drinking with friends at a bar in one of the crude saloons of the town. How the precious lock of hair was preserved to this time, and the method of obtaining it and whose friendship was highly valued by all the fighting men of the army, including General Nelson A. Miles and the unfortunate General Custer.

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Among the invited guests were Leander Richardson, the well known newspaper editor; Colonel William Comley, long since retired, but who a quarter of a century ago was the leading theatrical manager of this country, having been the original proprietor of the Bijou theater in this city, where he made many elaborate productions, including the notable presentation of "Ollivette" in which the name of Catherine Lewis, who was brought from London to impersonate the role of Ollivette, will live forever, and who was a former popular attraction at the great impresario, the late Henry E. Abbey.

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undertook the management of her husband's circus. It was on a visit of the Lake circus to the far west that my mother-in-law, for I had in the meantime married her daughter Emma, met Wild Bill. The man whose courage was as tough as adamant was at that time sheriff of the county that Cheyenne lies in. It was a case of love at sight between the great scout and Mrs. Lake, and it was not long before they were married. Wild Bill was killed at a time when Mrs. Lake was at my home in Cincinnati, she having come on from Dakota to be present at the birth of my daughter."

Leander Richardson looked Gil Robinson squarely in the eye when he had finished. These men have been warm friends for years, meeting, as on this occasion, many times to talk reminiscently, and still the well known newspaper man had a cherished treasure which he hoped to turn over to a broken-hearted widow.

"And where is Wild Bill's widow now?" slowly inquired Richardson.

"At my home in Jersey City Heights," replied Gil. "She's past 80 years old, but still spry as a kitchen cat."

"Then I want you to give her something that I have been carrying in my pocket ever since the day Wild Bill was assassinated," said Leander.

With that Richardson reached down in his inside vest pocket and brought forth a little bone case, from the recesses of which he gently unraveled a lock of auburn hair.

"I have carried that lock of hair," said Leander, passing the silken tresses over to Gil for examination, "hoping to find the widow of Wild Bill, who in life was a very dear friend. How I came of it is still great in my memory. Leaving New York years ago I like many others, sought to make my fortune where Horace Greeley said the future was brightest. I landed in South Dakota, which was the mining center of the west at that time.

"Becoming acquainted with Wild Bill in Deadwood, the flame of friendship was quickly fanned into one of brotherly love. We had one of those crude little hats on the main street of the town, where we slept together and ate our meals at the same table for many months. I forgot to say that Colorado Charlie, another gamester who also lived in Deadwood, killed Wild Bill was the most startling incident in my life. Only a few minutes before his death we had been chatting together in our hut. Bill had scarcely been gone two minutes when a shot rang out on the air. Colorado Charlie jumped up at the sound of the shot, with the remark: 'I bet Bill's doing business,' and rushed out on the road. I followed quickly on his heels to a saloon about a block down the road. When I entered Wild Bill was lying face downward on the floor, having been shot in the back of the head by Jack McCall, who claimed that Bill had long before killed his brother, although the great scout had always denied it. As Bill lay on the floor I cut this lock of hair from his head."

"You take it, Gil, and give it to Mrs. Hickok. It'll know it'll bring back pleasant memories of the man who was a deadly enemy to western desperadoes, and who could shoot with both hands as accurately as one of Uncle Sam's gunners."

Gil Robinson took the treasure to his home that evening and handed it to his mother-in-law. The aged woman completely broke down as Gil repeated the story of Richardson. At the time of Wild Bill's death she left at once for Dakota, but before she reached Deadwood her famous husband had been buried. All that remained of his belongings was the sombrero he wore when McCall fired the fatal shot. The hat had been thrown back on Wild Bill's head when McCall stepped up behind him, and the bullet pierced the rim. It was treasured until a few days ago, when its great age made it an easy prey for moths. In looking it up to present it to Richardson in exchange for the silken tresses Gil discovered the servants at his home, unaware of its historic value, had consigned it to the rag bag while house cleaning.



ANNIVERSARY OF SAN JACINTO'S BATTLE

Texas was in holiday attire Thursday, and patriotic demonstrations were held in almost every city and town in the state...

It is not only memorable as a military achievement, remarkable in its speedy achievement, but is perhaps the most wonderful engagement in history in its completeness, and the length of time that the battle actually lasted...

UNTRAINED AND UNARMED ARMY This was accomplished, it is all the more remarkable to say, with an untrained, and in a manner unarmed army of 733 men, whose loss was only eight killed and twenty-five wounded.

The equipment and arms of the Texas soldiers, as compared with the equipment of the soldiers of today reads like a "piper dream," a baseless fabrication, and will provoke a smile on part of the Texas National Guard.

GEORGE PETTY'S EXPERIENCES The following description was given the writer by George W. Petty, of San Jacinto, a veteran, who died near Brenham a few years ago:

"My gun was a long rifle, stock included perhaps fifty inches long, and weighed, I suppose, about twenty pounds. The powder was made of young hickory, whittled down to proper size with my pocket knife and smoothed down with a piece of glass."

"I was carried this morning with twenty-three rounds of ammunition. The powder I carried in a powder horn swung around my neck. The bullets I carried in my vest pocket, and the percussion caps in my pocket, and the patches in my pocket, about an inch square I pinned to the lapel of my vest."

"I left my coat in camp, preferring to be as little incumbered as possible. When the fight was over my hat, my rifle, my ammunition, was gone, but so were the Mexicans, so I had all I needed."

"I shall never forget," Mr. Petty continued, "the last shot I fired. I occupied a position to the left of my company, which was on the right wing of the army. We could see the Mexicans were badly whipped, and firing had almost ceased. Just then a boy with a kettle drum strapped on his back emerged from a high tuft of grass and went bounding off toward the bayou. I raised my old rifle, made in Nashville, drew a bead on him and fired, and he tumbled to the ground. A friend who was by me said, 'I'll go out and see where you hit him.' He went and returned in a few minutes and said, 'The bullet went through both heads of the drum and struck his back just below the shoulders.'"

LOSSES IN THE BATTLE In that battle, as stated, there were 733 Texans, eight of whom were killed and five others died afterwards of wounds received, leaving 725 survivors. At eight minutes past 4 o'clock p. m. today, exactly sixty-eight years will have elapsed, and only one still lives to see the fruits of that great victory, and this is Captain S. E. Sparks of Rockport, and who is now ill at the home of his relatives in Waco. Captain Sparks is ripe in years and his life rich in heroic deeds, and he, too, will soon pass to the other side to join his comrades and fellow soldiers in a revolution than which there is none more glorious in the annals of any country.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REPUBLIC Upon this anniversary of the battle, the Daughters of the Republic of Texas want Texans to "Remember the Alamo" and

A FREE SADDLE Catalog. The beautiful 150 page illustrated price list of the S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co., showing their Original Pueblo or Gallup Saddles, can be had for the asking. It is the finest saddle catalog issued in America. Scores of illustrations from photographs of the 1904 styles of the Standard for a Third of a Century Saddle. You can buy from this catalog with as much satisfaction as if you had the goods before you. Write today for this catalog, and mention this ad.

The S. C. GALLUP Saddlery Co. 145 West Fourth Street PUEBLO, COLORADO. The S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. MAKERS OF PUEBLO SADDLES.

"Remember San Jacinto." They are endeavoring to raise the funds necessary to purchase the Alamo site and they want a state park made on the battle ground of San Jacinto. It is a work of patriotism and love which they have undertaken and the appeal goes forth from all parts of the state to all the people.

MEETING OF VETERANS The Texas and Mexican War met this morning and Vice President Sparks of Rockport was promoted to the presidency, succeeding the late President Hill, deceased, since last meeting. Major "Buck" Barry was elected vice president and former Governor Frank B. Rowland was re-elected secretary and treasurer. The marshal is J. T. Chamberlain of Nacogdoches. The next meeting will be held in Houston.

MILK FEVER IN COWS

Milk fever is a very serious disease peculiar to cows, especially the higher bred animals and those giving a large flow of milk. It is one of the worst enemies a dairyman has to contend with, for about 50 per cent of the victims die if neglected.

The cow begins to mope about, moving blindly from place to place with a staggering gait, her ears cold at the base and drooping downward, her eyes dull and half closed. When touched she will roll her tongue out and appear to be in pain.

SYMPTOMS The cow begins to mope about, moving blindly from place to place with a staggering gait, her ears cold at the base and drooping downward, her eyes dull and half closed. When touched she will roll her tongue out and appear to be in pain.

TREATMENT What is known as the Schmidt's or iodine treatment has been the most successful ever yet tried. The apparatus consists of a rubber tube to insert in the teat; a small rubber tube about four feet long, one end attached to the milk tube and the other to a small glass funnel; and a convenient vessel holding about one quart in which to dissolve the iodine.

PREVENTIVES The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure is certainly true in milk fever, for from all reports it is very evident that more cows are saved by preventing the disease than by treating it. Every mature cow should be carefully watched at time of calving, for no cow, according to the writer's observation, is exempt after she reaches maturity.

IN HOWARD COUNTY Big Springs Enterprise. Henry Mason was here the first of the week from Terry county and reported grass good and cattle getting fat up there. D. W. Christian and Ham Moore shipped twenty-four cars of cattle from this place Tuesday to Kansas where they will be put on pasture. Some reports have come in that a few cattle have died on account of the cold rain the latter part of last week and the first of this; only a few, however, and this is the first report of loss during the entire winter. Midland Reporter. Mark Parker of Omaha, Nebraska, bought of the C ranch people at Midland recently 2,000 calves CHMRFIDLU and recently 2,000 calves CHMRFIDLU and recently 2,000 calves CHMRFIDLU. W. R. Cole sold Dan McCuningham 500 head of cows this week which were shipped to Kansas. Mr. Cole also shipped 150 head of steers to the same place to be put on pasture. W. R. Cole bought cows from the following parties in Glasscock county...

experience. The best success at the station has followed milking the udder as dry as possible just previous to calving and every few hours for a day afterwards. Of course the calf is allowed all it wants. Give no rich food to the dam until she is out of danger. Bran slop and some good hay is all that is needed. Avoid giving cold water and do not allow the animal to become chilled. Plenty of fresh air and sunshine with some exercise daily are helpful preventives. Samuel E. Barnes in University of Tennessee Record.

IN RUNKLE COUNTY Hallinger Ledger. A. M. Miller reports having sold 100 1,040 pound steers on the Fort Worth market at \$35.50 per hundred. Phillip Wilson sold to T. K. Wilson of Concho, 100 steers at \$35.50 per hundred.

J. R. Rich, of Fort Worth, bought eighty-one head of three year old steers from R. A. Smith and shipped them out this week. A. M. Miller purchased from J. E. Powell thirty-one head and from A. Hutchinson eighty-five head of cows for the territory.

Tom Shaw shipped for J. E. Henderson three car loads of fed steers to the Fort Worth market the first of the week. G. G. Odum shipped 268 two year old steers to the territory the first of the week. M. I. Mertz, of the live stock commission firm of Bird & Mertz, and president of the San Angelo National bank, was here shipping out cattle to the territory this week. He shipped seventeen calves Wednesday, and others having bought of the four year old steers from Mapes and all of the Godfrey Massey steers.

IN MIDLAND COUNTY Midland Reporter. Though reports of cattle trading are late this year, there is something doing that crops out now and then. W. P. Edwards of Big Springs was in last Saturday and reported that he had sold to Captain E. B. Harrold, 500 cows, to be delivered at Big Springs at \$12, for shipment to Captain Harrold's pasture in the Osage Nation.

Other sales reported: By Thompson Bros., of El Dorado, 1,500 steers, three and four, to Jerry Smith of the territory, p. t. By Geo. W. Littlefield, 1,200 steers, three and four, to Miller Bros., of Menard, 1,000 steers at \$18.

By Fayette Tankersley of Tom Green county, to Gibson & Edwards, of Wagoner, I. T., 2,700 steers for \$51,000. By Charles Schreiner of Kerrville to Stonebaker & Co., 8,000 steers, three and four, consideration between \$160,000 and \$175,000.

Hugh Clark recently bought of Jno. Gardner 120 two and a half year old steers and old bulls, and of S. H. Holloway 100 two, all to be delivered on the 23d inst.

Chas. Buckland came in this week from his ranch sixty miles south. He says that country is in good shape, nothing like so dry as here, and grass is growing rapidly since the rain. J. V. Stokes and G. W. McClintic recently sold to Hugh Clark about 300 steer yearlings. The delivery will be made on the 23d inst.

WESTERN RANCH SWINDLE O. V. Wagner, of Pecos, who was arrested last Saturday by Constable Barrett on a charge of embezzlement preferred by A. Mosley, formerly of Bartrow, and released on bond, was yesterday arrested by Constable Barrett again at the request of some bondsmen. Wagner, who is an insurance agent and a man of some standing in Pecos as well as in this city, is on bond and not to be locked in a cell at the county jail.

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE I have 50 thoroughbred and registered bulls for sale fine blocky animals, 20 months to 3 years old. Will make attractive prices. W. S. Marshall, Willow Springs Ranch, Channing, Texas.

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last week paying \$11 per head for them: W. B. Currid, seventy-six head, H. S. Currie, 100 head; Hart Phillips, eighty-four head; John Phillips, twenty-two head.

G. E. Bryson and Alex Roberts returned Tuesday from Kansas where they went with a shipment of cattle. They report having encountered some very rough weather in the land of sunflowers, cyclones and populists.

IN TOM GREEN COUNTY San Angelo Press. Bill Holman, of Sonora, sold through Felix and Clay Mann 600 three and four at \$22 to regulars. Fisher of Waco 200 to regulars. Shipments will be made to the territory from Brady. John Henderson, of Ozona, shipped 1,000 head of steers to the territory last week. They will be pastured in J. D. Sugar's pasture in the Osage Nation and Lee Henderson will look after them.

Broome & Farr sold to Captain Rich two cars of fat three and four, which were shipped to the Fort Worth market at \$33.50 and averaged respectively 1,089 and 1,049 pounds. The Bar S shipped 3,000 head of steers and speyed heifers last Tuesday through the car loads of fed steers to the Indian Territory. A record of eighty-nine cars loaded in less than five hours was made and the heaves were the subject of much comment on account of their splendid condition.

Geo. W. Mertz, of the live stock commission firm of Bird & Mertz, and president of the San Angelo National bank, was here shipping out cattle to the territory this week. He shipped seventeen calves Wednesday, and others having bought of the four year old steers from Mapes and all of the Godfrey Massey steers.

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Special Notices

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THIS DEPARTMENT AT 1 1/2 CENTS PER WORD FOR SINGLE INSERTION AND 1 CENT PER WORD FOR EACH CONSECUTIVE INSERTION OF SAME MATTER—HEAD LINES COUNT AS SIX WORDS

WANTED WANTED—500 to 2,000 cattle to graze. Address J. C. O'Neal, Junonia, I. T.

FOR SALE Registered Hereford Cattle, all classes and ages, for sale. Prices right, cash or credit. Car lots especially. CRAID and located near Fort Worth. C. F. ADAMS & SON, Cresson, Johnson County, Texas.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Poland China Pigs at reasonable terms. Best strains represented. A few thoroughbred A. P. bull and heifer yearlings. One 7-8 Red Poll Bull, three year old. J. H. ROSS, Mexia, Texas.

A COMPLETE two-70-saw Hall gin outfit in first class condition for sale cheap, or will trade for cattle, any or come and see this. E. A. Flihn, Clarkston, Tex.

SHEEP FOR SALE 1,200 ewes at \$2.00 per head, will shear seven pounds; and 300 spring lambs at \$1.50; deliver June first. H. J. McGuire, Briggs, Texas.

JACKS FOR SALE Five head of black Spanish Jacks, 3 to 5 years old, from 14 1/2 to 15 hands high by measure. Apply to Jeff Earl, farm four miles east of Fort Worth, address, R. R. No. 3, Fort Worth, Tex.

200 STEERS FOR SALE Good coming through, have been fed cake all the winter. Edward Stephens, Albany, Texas.

FOR SALE—400 steers, 200 coming through, 200 coming through. Callahan Co. cattle. RICHARD CORDWENY, Baird, Texas.

JULE GUNTER, Gainesville, Texas. I have 300 strictly pure bred registered bulls for sale. Write me your wants.

HEREFORDS A. B. JONES Hereford breeder, Big Springs, Tex. A few good young registered Herefords very cheap. Apply to Jeff Earl, farm four miles east of Fort Worth, address, R. R. No. 3, Fort Worth, Tex.

V. WISS Breeder of pure-bred Hereford cattle. (Ranch in Gold county, Texas). Both sexes for sale. Address Drawer 817, Beaumont, Texas.

REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS. One, two and three-year-olds, improved, natives, good. GEO. W. P. COATES, Abilene, Texas.

B. C. RHOME, Fort Worth, Texas. Pure bred Hereford cattle—Stock for sale, both sexes. Cattle at Rhome ranch, twenty-five miles north of Fort Worth, on the Denver Road.

SUNNY SIDE HEREFORDS—Patrolman 3d, 33314, Lora Wilton, Grove 3d, Gardfield, Abilene, Tex. Rich and 2d, and Success strains, both sexes for sale. W. S. Hard, Mgr., Henrietta, Texas.

LEE BROS., Proprietors. San Angelo, Texas, breeders of registered and high-grade Herefords. Both sexes for sale.

JOHN R. LEWIS, Sweetwater, Texas. Hereford cattle for sale. Choice young registered bulls and high grades of both sexes on hand at all times. Ranch south of quarantine line and stock can go safely to any part of the state.

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IRON ORE HERD Registered Red Polled cattle, some bulls, cows and heifers for sale. Breeder, W. C. Aldredge, Pittsburg, Texas.

EXCELSION HERD, Red Polled cattle of both sexes for sale. M. J. EWALT, Hale Center, Hale county, Texas.

CAMP CLARK RED POLLED—Cattle, J. H. JENNINGS, Prop. Martindale, Texas.

RICHARDSON HERD POLAND CHINA Herd headed by the great Guy Wilkes 2d Jr., 20367, assisted by Texas Chief. Pigs for sale of the most fashionable strains. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence solicited. J. W. FLOYD, Richardson, Dallas County, Texas.

MISCELLANEOUS PASTURE For 2,000 cattle in Gray and Donley counties, Texas. Shipping pens in the pasture; good water and grass. Had good rain. Box 135, Clarendon, Texas.

FOR LEASE Typewriting machine. We have in our possession a Simplex typewriting machine formerly used on the West Texas Stockman—at Colorado, Texas, for which we have no use. This machine is complete with all necessary type, leads, etc., and is in the very best condition. It is the very thing for an up-to-date country office. It can be obtained on very favorable terms. Stockman Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Texas.

I am prepared to feed 500 high grade Hereford steers to a finish on shares. Will pay freight, furnish all feed necessary and give share of profits. Have railroad switch pens, covered sheds, self feeder, unlimited amount of good deep well water, also plenty good pasture. WILLARD DITCH, Morgan City, La.

HAT AND DYE WORKS Largest factory in the Southwest. Latest process for cleaning and dyeing. Lowest prices for first-class work. Catalogue free. Agents wanted. WOOD & EDWARDS, 336 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

PASTURES FOR LEASE In the Octoe Reservation, below quarantine line. 15,000 acres in three pastures, 8,000, 4,000 and 3,000 acres. Will lease one or all. Shipping trap five miles from railroad station. Or we will take cattle for the grazing season at \$2 per head, and take cattle from and deliver them to shipping station. G. W. and Joe Carson, Whiteagle, O. T.

NOTICE TO TRAIL HERDERS All parties contemplating driving cattle north through the J. A. range are hereby notified that they will find the trail lined, and will be required to keep the same. The tank on the head of Bitter Creek in the J. A. range where trail herds have been in the habit of watering and holding for shipment, is now enclosed and not available for use by trail herds. Richard Walsh, Manager.

LOANS NEGOTIATED. We negotiate loans on West Texas farm and pasture land. ANDREWS & MCBRIGHT, 308 Hoxie building, Fort Worth.

NO MORE BLIND HORSES—For specific ophthalmia, moon blindness and other sore eyes, BARRY CO., Iowa City, Iowa, have a sure cure.

NOTICE All parties driving cattle north to points on the Fort Worth and Denver City—railroad are hereby notified not to trespass on the premises of the Buckbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Co. Parties driving to Estelle or Clarendon must keep the public road. Bugbee-Coleman Land and Cattle Co., by J. K. Zimmerman, manager.

THE BOAZ GRAIN & FEED CO. HAS GRAIN AND RICE BRAN; COTTON SEED PRODUCTS. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

WANTED CATTLE TO PASTURE Twenty-seven sections, eight miles south of Higgins, unloading chute in pasture; abundance of living water. JOE GETZWILLER, Higgins, Tex.

DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM—Shorthorn, English Berkshire, Angora Goats, White Wandottens, high-class, pure-bred stock in each department. DAVID HAIRELL, Liberty Hill, Texas.

Can handle pasture in Indian Territory. Can handle 5,000. Terms reasonable. T. J. JORDAN, Collinsville, I. T.

LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our never failing remedy, Relief cure and quick. PARIS CHEMICAL CO., Dept. 24, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR BARGAINS IN Hill county lands, call on or write us. We have a large list for sale and exchange. Jefferies & Ward, Mertens, Texas.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS FOR SALE I have over 2,000,000 acres land, pine, cypress and hard wood, in large bodies. Capt. J. A. H. Hosack, Cleburne, Texas.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Prio county, fifteen hundred acres. Roy Meehan, box 285, Paris, Texas.

ANYONE With anything to trade for a section of Lubbock school land would do well to write C. M. Ward, Mertens, Tex.

POULTRY EGGS Choice stock barred Plymouth Rocks and single comb Brown Leghorns; fine sills. \$1.50 for 15; 30 for \$2.00. Address W. G. Mond, Busch, O. T., box 24.

15 Eggs \$1.50, from strictly high class Barred Plymouth Rocks. Exclusively choice matings.—A. T. HOWELL, Lanham, Texas.

THE BEST—The Best Beef Leghorns, Buff Rocks. Eggs for hatching, \$2.00 per 15. No stock for sale. I will satisfy you. J. F. HENDERSON, Fort Worth, Texas.

MAMMOTH Bronze Turkeys and pure bred barred Plymouth Rock chickens, fine lot of cockerels and pullets for sale. Mrs. W. S. Ikard, Henrietta, Texas.

REGISTERED Red Polled bulls for sale. W. M. Gildeveld, Finis, Texas.

RED POLLED SAN MARCOS VALLEY HERD Red Polled cattle, some bulls and heifers for sale. Breeders, J. D. Jennings & Bro., Martindale, Texas.

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FINE Barred Plymouth Rock eggs, 15 for \$1.50; 30 for \$2.50. J. T. Graham, Kennedale, Texas. EGGS for hatching, fine Barred Plymouth Rocks, Hawkins and Thompson strains direct. One setting \$1.50, two \$2.50. L. P. Douglas, Electra, Texas. AGENTS WANTED Free sample to agent. Practical, ready call device for telephones. Saves brain work and hours of time. Sells itself. One sale sells dozens. Seeing is believing. Send Stamp. THE TELEPHONE APPLIANCE CO., One Madison Ave., Dept. F. A. D., New York City.

MANSION HOTEL BEST \$1.50 PER DAY HOTEL IN CITY. Fourth St., bet. Main and Rusk. Transient Trade Solicited

HOMESTEAD HERD OF HEREFORDS OVER 250 head in herd. Have the great breeding bull MACK 3d 5888, grand sire of Archibald A. and Groves 3rd breeding, in service, assisted by Napoleon, son of Shad and bred sire by Acrobat, and other good ones. 60 Head of Bulls now on hand for sale; also a few Females. About one-half of these bulls are two past and coming twos. The balance are one year old past and coming one year olds. Western trade and carload lots a specialty. Prices reasonable. Can also use quite a number of grade young stock of the best beef brands, Herefords preferred. H. G. RANNEY, Little York, Ill. Iowa Central Railway.

Red Polled CATTLE Berkshire Hogs and Angora Goats BREEDER W. R. CLIFTON, WACO, TEXAS.

Pecan Trees and Nuts Budded, grafted, 1, 2 and 3 years old. THE G. H. BACON PECAN CO., Inc., Devitt, Ga.

FRISCO SYSTEM Wide Vestibuled, Electric Lighted Trains from GALVESTON, HOUSTON, SAN ANTONIO, DALLAS AND FORT WORTH, TO SAINT LOUIS KANSAS CITY AND THE NORTH AND EAST Choice of Routes via Paris or Denison..... Observation Dining Cars and Harvey Dining Halls all the way : : : W. A. TULEY, G. P. A., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

LAND AS GOOD AS YOURS For Sale at \$7.00 PER ACRE. ON EASY TERMS. The well known lands of the Loving Cattle Co. are being sub-divided and sold out. Fuel



